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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,266

英一千九百零九年九月九日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.

中華民國年歲戊午年

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN non ASTATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than one day are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE MEMBER OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.

Authorized Capital	\$26,000,000
Subscribed Capital	\$24,500,000
Paid-up Capital	\$24,437,500
Fire Funds	\$3,837,047
Life & Annuity Funds	\$17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account	\$128,230
	\$23,970,587

Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,381,458
" Life and Annuity Branches..... 2,141,593
Revenue Marine Department..... 337,239
Other Receipts..... 473,940

£5,839,298

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHewan, Tomes & Co., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 20 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturday only. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Saturday only. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 noon to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

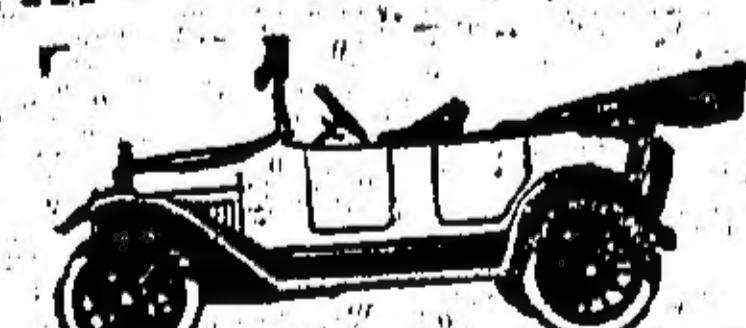
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprador's order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

(228)

TANG YUK, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR OF
the late SIEU TING,
14 D'Anglais Street
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultations free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,

Steel Building Work of every Description,

Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings.—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tros. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

WATSON'S



THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 618.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

A First-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Note for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.

Cafeteria under European Supervision.

A first-class String Orchestra renders selections from 4.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply—

W. BARKER,
Manager.

Telephone No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.

THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. The Banks and Colonial

District, 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Chinese Scenically Clean. Moderate Terms.

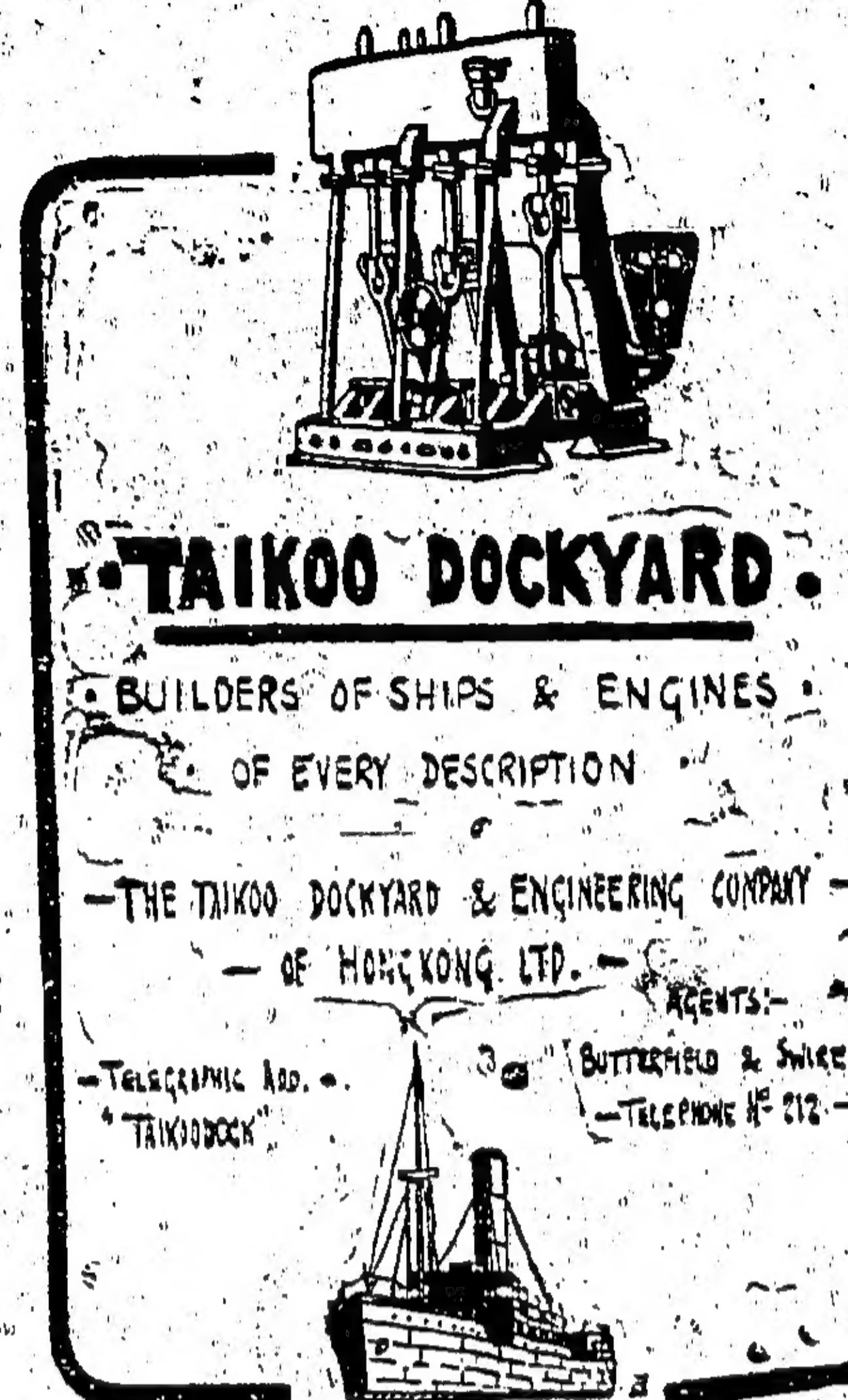
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.

Laundries, Tailors, Hairdressers, Books.

Telephone No. 197. MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."

BUSINESS NOTICES



TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

TELEGRAPHIC ADD. "TAIKOO"

TELEPHONE NO. 612.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Muriate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia etc. etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 32, DES VOEUX ROAD WEST, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

VIZ. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE OFFENSIVE IN THE BALKANS.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the Provisions of the new Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the First Half Year ended 30th June, 1918, of THREE DOLLARS (\$3.) per Share.

Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office on and after the 23rd September, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 12, 1918. 743

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

A NEW INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per Share for account 1918 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918.

Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHewan, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 30, 1918. 633

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, the Registered Office of the above-named Company, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of October, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 13th day of September, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

"That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof, subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereto."

A copy of the new Articles referred to may be inspected by any Shareholder of the said Company at the Offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, (the Company's Solicitors) at Prince's Building, Victoria, aforsaid, on any weekday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 13th day of Sept., 1918.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents. [751]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with dried or fresh stewed fruit

COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food

DEVONSHIRE CREAM.
Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablet on application.

[66]

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance.
Electric Lights, Fans and Lighting
Equipment, Baths and Sanitary Fixtures,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 573
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.
24 Des Voeux Road Central
Telephone No. 2857.

We guarantee the quality of our
Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials
in their Manufacture.

[337]

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 Queen's Road Central

The only OPTICAL HOUSE
in Far East.

Awarded an Efficiency Diploma
at the
Panama-Pacific
International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
All sorts of
Frames, Lenses, and Prescription glasses.

INTIMATIONS

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that these EXAMINATIONS will commence on MONDAY, September 9th, 1918.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examination at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves. Candidates who wish to be examined at any other place than Hongkong or Shanghai must apply to the Registrar on or before October 2nd, 1918.

Forms of entry and all particulars can be obtained on application to the REGISTRAR, The University, Hongkong.

The entry form, duly filled in, must reach the Registrar, together with the fee (Ten Dollars Hongkong Currency), on or before October 9th, 1918.

The Examinations will be conducted according to the "Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination 1918."

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG

Hongkong, Sept. 16, 1918. 763

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS" will commence on MONDAY, 23d September, 1918, if sufficient support be forthcoming.

Application for enrolment and entries regarding hours of School Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1918. 758

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON.

EAST FAIRFARE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 18th. Chinese Course, eleven years; English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Principal: MISS RENDELL,
M.A., D.E.

[840]

DOLLAR ACADEMY, SCOTLAND.

M. CHARLES S. DOUGALL, M.A., (formerly Ellington Fellow, Glasgow University) Headmaster, which re-opens on 3d September next, provides a moderate cost complete HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION in a Department of MODERN PROFESSIONAL TRAINING to be had on application to the HEADMASTER or THOS. J. YOUNG, F.C.I.S. Secretary, Office of the "CHINA MAIL".

[750]

GET ACQUAINTED

with the World Famous

MAMA "I Talk" DOLL

the Dollie with the Human Cry.

Mama Dolls are equipped with Steel Heads and Steel Legs and are positively unbreakable, yet no heavier or more costly than ordinary dolls.

The face of the Mama Dolls are coloured, with non-poisonous paint, making them safe for the smallest child to play with.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG.

[394]

HERTLING SAYS HE IS MASTER.

YON HINTZE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS.

WHY KUERLMANN HAD TO GO.

Count Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, speaking at a sitting of the Reichstag Main Committee, declared that the change in the direction of the Foreign Office would not bring about the slightest attention in the general Imperial policy which was fixed definitely in the reply to the Peace Note.

"The pacific spirit which inspired the reply also inspired me," continued the Chancellor. "However, I added at the time that this spirit must not give our enemies a free conduct for the interminable continuation of the war. What have we lived to see, however? Whilst for years there has been no doubt whatever of our willingness to hold out our hand towards an honourable peace, we have heard until these last few days inciting speeches delivered by the enemy statesmen.

"Mr. Wilson wants war until we are destroyed, and what Mr. Balfour has said must really draw the flush of anger to the cheeks of every German. We feel for the honor of our Fatherland, and we cannot allow ourselves to be constantly and openly insulted in this manner. And behind these insults is the desire for our destruction.

"Mr. Wilson wants war until we are destroyed, and what Mr. Balfour has said must really draw the flush of anger to the cheeks of every German. We feel for the honor of our Fatherland, and we cannot allow ourselves to be constantly and openly insulted in this manner. And behind these insults is the desire for our destruction.

"As long as the desire for our destruction exists, we must hold out, and we will hold out with confidence in our troops, our army administration, and our magnificent nation, which bears so wonderfully these difficult times, with their great privations and continuous sacrifices. In the direction of our policy nothing will be changed.

"If, in spite of these hostile statements by these statesmen, any serious efforts for a paving of the way to peace were to show themselves anywhere, then quite certainly we would not adopt a negative attitude from the very beginning," but we would examine these seriously meant efforts immediately with scrupulous care.

I can also tell you that this stand point is not merely my own standpoint, but it is shared emphatically by the Chief Army Administration. The Chief Army Administration also does not consider war for the sake of war, but has said to me: "As soon as a serious desire for peace manifests itself on the other side, we must follow it up."

MEDACH THE ENTENTE ACCUSED.

"Regarding the East, we stand on the basis of the peace of Brest-Litovsk, and will carry out the peace loyalty and will deal loyally with the present Government. They are still under the depressing influence of the terrible crime in Moscow, the murder of our Ambassador there, an act in violation of international law than which a worse could never cry to heaven."

All indications point to the fact that the accused deed was instigated by the Entente in order to involve us in a fresh war, and anxious to avoid it we do not want to interfere with Russia. That is the present Russian Government's desire, and we are giving her our

support in this peaceful disposition and aim."

The Chancellor concluded: "The name of the man who has been proposed as Herr von Kuehlmann's successor is known to you. Von Hintze possesses a thorough knowledge of Russian affairs, which is a matter of great importance in the present situation. But this goes without saying that I will only give my counter-signature or signature to the appointment of Herr von Hintze on condition that Herr von Hintze follows my line of policy, and not his."

"However, as far as I am concerned, I already have a sure guarantee for this in Herr von Hintze's promise. I will stick to the line of policy. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has merely to say that he is absolutely clear on this point. The course with which the great majority of the Reichstag declared itself to be in agreement in November of last year, will still be followed."

ROBBING ROMANIA.

MR. TAKE JONESCU TELLS WHAT GERMAN PEACE MEANS.

M. Take Jonescu, the fervent

Rumanian patriot and statesman, gives a graphic sketch of the present woes of his down-trodden country in an interview granted to the Herald.

He says: "I am at Lucerne, where he had arrived with a party of 200 English, American, French, and Rumanian nobility, with their families, expelled by the Germans.

M. Take Jonescu says the Rumanian people should clearly understand that no such thing as a Rumanian Government exists. Marghiloman is simply a tool of the German dictatorship. Ninety-nine per cent of the Rumanian people are living in misery, poverty, a life of faith in the final triumph of the Allies.

"Hearing concluded an unblushing farce of peace without indemnity, without annexation," M. Take Jonescu declares. "Germany is despoiling us of everything, our grain, petroleum, wool, timber; and our ships are being ruthlessly carried off to the Central Empires. According to the treaty the Germans should pay us for grain, whereas, as a matter of fact we have to turn it over to them at the

rate of 100 per cent.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.
PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. & G. 4th & 6th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,

FRIDAY,
the 20th Sept., 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A quantity of FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.
(Removed to Sales Room for Convenience of Sale.)

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1918. 761

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,

SATURDAY,
the 21st Sept., 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A Large Quantity of
SHIP'S STORES, WINES, SPIRITS,
LIQUEURS, BEER, STOUT,
and SYRUPS,
etc., etc., etc.

Comprising
CHAMPAGNE, Golden State' and
Grand Sec.; CLARETS, French Bottling;
GRAVES; SAUTERNE; BURGUNDY;
SHERRY; PORT; COCKTAILS, Manhattan,
Martini and Club; LIQUEURS,
Peppermint, Chartreuse, Benedictine,
Triple Sec, &c.; Californian and Japanese
BEER; Guiness's STOUT; SYRUPS,
Pineapple, Orange, Citron, Raspberry,
etc.; a number of ORIGINAL CASES
of OLD BOLS GIN.

Also
A quantity of MINERAL WATERS,
TINNED FRUITS and FISH,
and

A number Boxes of Good CIGARS
Catalogues will be issued:
On view from Friday, the 20th inst.
TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1918. 762

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,

SATURDAY,
the 21st Sept., 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 26, 1918. 623

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,

SATURDAY,
the 21st Sept., 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street—

4 Sacks of COFFEE BEANS
and Ten Cases MARGARINE.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1918. 763

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,

TUESDAY,
the 24th Sept., 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street;

Embroidered and Renaissance Bed
spreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths
Table Covers, Table Centres, Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets
Plain Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,
Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath
Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths,
etc., &c., &c.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1918. 764

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 24th Sept., 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

PEAKWOOD and BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS-MOUNTED AND
TEAKWOOD "TWIN" BEDSTEADS,
CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

AND AN ASSEMBLAGE OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
As follows:-

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs
(new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites,
etc., Bedroom Furniture, comprising
Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bed-
steads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons,
Extension Dining Tables and Chairs,
Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner
Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking
Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath
Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-plate
Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood
Furniture, including large Blackwood
Screen Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets,
etc., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkos,
and Brass Vases, &c., Tennis Poles
and Nets, Several Carpets new and
second-hand.

Also

PIANO by John Murdoch & Co.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1918. 762

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,

on

WEDNESDAY,
the 2nd October, 1918, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF DRESS MATERIAL &c.,

As follows:-

Blue and White Serge, Alpaca (various
Colours), Flannel and Flannelette, An
Assortment of Coloured Prints, White
Blankets, Counterpanes, Handkerchiefs,
etc., Toilet Soap, Perfumery,
&c., &c., &c.

And

Sundry Lots of LINEN GOODS.
TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1918. 761

TO LET

TO LET.

GODOWN—Central District.

TO LET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 26, 1918. 623

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shumee, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48, suitable
for Coal Storage.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 503

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWANING).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed... Yen 20,000,000.
Capital Paid-up..... 22,500,000.
Reserv Fund..... 5,880,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, OSAKA,
FORMOSA—TAIPEH, KAOI, KAREN, KAOKE,
KELUNG, MANTUNG, PEHWAH,
SHENCHENG, TAICHU, TAIWAN,
TAOW, TAMSU, TIENTHEN, AKO.

CHINA—SHANGHAI, HANKOW, KIUCHIANG,
AMoy, FOCHOW, SWAOY.

CANTON—HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,
SOKAHAN, SEMARANG, BATAVIA,
BOMBAY, NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:

Capital and Compties Bank, London,
and South-Western Bank, Paris's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the
Commercial Centres in European Con-

tinents, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao,
China, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India,

Philippines Islands, Java, and other
Dutch Indies, Australia, America,

Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts,
and Fixed Deposits at rates which will
be quoted on application.

NAOKIUCHI YANAGITA, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:

2, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

280

CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

REVIEW OF FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

UNPREPARED FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Since 1911 they have had, as a nation, though not, perhaps, individually, seven years—seven years of unrest. As far as one at a distance can judge, the root of the trouble is that an attempt has been made to introduce a form of Government for which the country is not yet prepared. A huge population which has been accustomed to be governed for thousands of years cannot expect to acquire the power of governing itself in one or two thousand days. We hear a great deal about the parliamentary party competing for power with military government, but it seems clear that any parliament which may be elected in China, in the nature of things, only be directly representative of a very small percentage of the people. Under these circumstances it would appear to be most unreasonable, that, as the outset, the powers of Parliament should be limited to correspond with the basis of its representative character, and be gradually extended in the light of experience. The old contest between Peking and the Provinces not only continues but has become accentuated since the Government has assumed the Republican form. Under the Empire the semi-independence of the provinces was a source of weakness to China, but disintegrating tendencies were kept in check, as Mr. Viceroy was, in the last resort, strong enough to defy the authority of the Emperor. One great difficulty in the present administration is that the president, who has replaced the Emperor, does not command the same authority; this weakness of the Central Power has been more evident since the death of Yuan Shih-kai. The provincial authorities are in possession of powers which make it almost impossible to establish a stable and effective Central Government. Provincial Governments have control of internal Customs and Excise in the form of liaison; they have control of local troops, and have to find a large proportion of the revenue to pay them; they have the development of mining and industry, to a great extent, under their control through their power of taxation, and they control the local mints, while the Central Government controls the national Army and Navy, Foreign Communications, etc. In theory the Central Government is supreme, but in practice a great deal of real power rests with the provinces; there is constant friction in administration, and in connection with the appropriation of revenue. China is a house divided against itself. There is no clear dividing line to show where central authority ends and provincial begins; and there is constant strife caused by overlapping authority and by encroachments on one side or the other. Not only is there dissension between the central and provincial authorities, but friction often arises between the provinces themselves. At the present time there is a kind of triangular dual going on between the Northern, Southern, and Central Provinces, with disastrous results to the country as a whole.

FEDERALISM IN CHINA.

China is another object lesson which shows that it is much easier to upset the Government of a country than to establish a new one in its place; it is also much easier for the Central Government of a country to delegate its powers and authority than to resume authority after it has been given away. In these days we hear a great deal about the danger of over-supply of the precious metals. The fact is, there is not enough either of gold or silver for the requirements of the world's currencies. Perhaps, if silver remains steady for an extended period, the principal nations of the world may, after the war, recognise that it is an essential element in the world's currency, and may seriously consider whether it is not advisable once more to establish a world's currency, for which gold and silver at a fixed ratio will be the metallic basis.

TRADE WITH THE ENEMY.

Your Committee has had further correspondence regarding the question of trading with the enemy after the War. As we all know, before the War every facility was given to German firms in China to enable them to compete with British firms in our export trade with China. Our trading door was kept wide open, and every encouragement given to peaceful penetration of our trade was given to German firms by their British correspondents. The Germans took full advantage of the position, and succeeded in taking a considerable proportion of our trade out of our hands. I need not go over old ground in accounting for their success; that was referred to at some length at our annual meeting last year—but however much we may have believed before the War in their appear-

ance. Even in the midst of a great war much sympathy was felt in the West for the people of North China in their misfortunes. There seems some prospect that under the advice of foreign engineers, steps will be taken to prevent the recurrence of a similar calamity on so extended a scale.

INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA.

Notwithstanding her internal troubles, China has been able to take timely and effective steps for the protection of her own and international interests at Harbin. She has also concluded a friendly agreement with Japan for co-operation between the two countries in the event of intervention in Siberia becoming necessary. The question of intervention in Russia on a large scale is still undecided; it involves taking considerable risks, but non-intervention may be a much more dangerous policy in the long run, as the development of German power in that country would be a serious menace to the whole East. Fortunately, the Germans have made another colossal blunder in their treatment of Russia when they had at their mercy. It appears to me that they are as much hated in the provinces which they have overrun in Eastern Europe, as they are in the West, except, perhaps, amongst those classes, who, under their corrupting influence, have shamefully betrayed their country. (Cheers.) All of the Allies are as deeply interested in the suppression of anarchy in Russia, in the restoration of order in that vast territory, and in her rehabilitation as Great Power under a settled Government, as Germany is in seeing her remain weak and divided, her population so crushed under a reign of terror, that even Government under the German jack-boot, would be regarded as a welcome relief. The Allies have taken some preliminary steps to counteract German penetration on the Manchurian Coast, but the most effective steps can only be taken in Siberia; certain steps have already been taken there, and it is decided to intervene there, in force, commensurate with the object to be attained, we may look forward with confidence to the great part which Japan will take. Either alone, or, perhaps, in co-operation with America, which is the only other Power at present in a position to send a large expedition, Japan would give backbone to a national movement in Russia in support of law and order, of honour and good faith; her entry into the war with all her strength would prove to be a very important factor in bringing the war to an early and satisfactory end.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

In the report we

SPARKLING MINERAL

Pryeris

REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 436.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underwriters have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concern),

TUESDAY,

the 24th Sept., 1918, at 5.30 p.m., at

A KING-SILK WAY.

One 16 ft. Hull Deck SAILING BOAT complete with Sails, &c., strengthened to take Portable Motor.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, Sept. 19, 1918.

BIRTHS.

HARPER.—On September 12, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. HARPER, a daughter.

SEM.—On September 12, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. SEM, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

TAYLOR-CORBAZ.—On July 23, at St. Augustine's Church, Highbury London, N., 2nd-Lieut. WEBLEY CHARLES TAYLOR, K.O.Y.L.I., of Reiss & Co., Shanghai, second surviving son of the late Rev. Walter C. and Mrs. Taylor of the China-inland Mission, to Macrall, only daughter of M. and Mme. CORBAZ, of Jussy, Geneva.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship "NIAS", having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Co. and Rowlock Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon on the 25th Sept., will be subject to removal.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned or before the 25th Sept., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th Sept., at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 19, 1918.

788

KODAKS

and FILMS,

PLATES

and PAPER,

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Voeux Road Central

[399]

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and address with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$8 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on page 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.

Advertisements should be sent to before 8 a.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: Main, Hongkong, Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.

For editorial correspondence, see front page.

until those principles are accepted by the enemy. The Austrian Note will serve to bring peace nearer because the nature of the reply which it evokes will put the matter in a somewhat different light and directly before the enemy first place, it should be stated that the trouble did not begin with the military guard at the barrier, but with the police who are quartered a few hundred yards inside the barrier, and it arose over the enforcement of certain traffic regulations. The police did not know at the time that the men they were dealing with were Chinese "soldiers". They wore no uniform, and had the appearance of ordinary coolies, and when the fracas began the people residing thereabout assumed them to be pirates. It was a sergeant of artillery residing there who came out with a sportsman's gun on hearing the people shouting "pirates" and fired when a large stone was thrown at him. It was then, also, that the guard on duty at the barrier turned out, and surrounded the group who were placed under arrest.

It is rumoured that the Government has under contemplation a Bill to restrict the hours of sale of liquor in hotels and clubs in the Colony.

Mr. George C. Hanson, former American Consul at Chungking, has taken over the consulate at Foochow. Mr. A. W. Pontius, proceeds from Foochow to the American Consulate at Canton.

Sir Francis Aglen, Inspector General of Customs, has left Peking for Foochow for short leave. During his absence, the Inspector-General will be in the charge of Mr. J. V. C. Brown, the Chief Secretary.

Capt. E. I. M. Barrett of Shanghai has entered for the Golf Championship of Japan which will be played on the 21st at Komazawa, a very nice course near the capital, where there are plenty of trees, calling for accurate play.

Mr. Edmund Trelawny Backhouse, Professor of Chinese, King's College, London, and formerly a well-known resident of Peking, succeeds to the baronetcy on the death of his father, Sir Jonathan Backhouse, banker, which took place on July 27th.

The Shanghai Race Club programme has just been issued for the Autumn Race Meeting, which is to take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th, 12th, and 13th November. On the first and second day, there will be ten races run, nine on the third day, while on the Off Day there will be the customary three events.

THE ANSWER TO THE PEACE NOTE.

A prompt and uncompromising

reply given by the United States to the Austrian Note commends itself as the right one. Not being a member of the formal alliance by which the other adversaries of Germany are pledged to common action, the United States is in a position to determine for herself the reply which she will give to a communication of this kind, while it is necessary for the other Entente Powers to confer upon the Note and to agree upon a reply. Hence the delay. Mr. BALFOUR, however, in a public speech, has clearly enough indicated that the British attitude is entirely in agreement with that of the United States, and though we have yet had no indication of the official attitude of the French there is little doubt that it is faithfully reflected in the views expressed in the French Press which treat the Note as a "war manoeuvre" rather than as an effort to meet the clearly expressed aims of the Entente Powers to secure a just peace, and one which will contain fundamental guarantees of permanence. That the reply given by the Powers of the Entente will coincide with that returned by the United States will be accepted by everybody including the enemy Powers, as a foregone conclusion after Mr. BALFOUR's indication of his personal views on the subject, and the indications of popular opinion given in the British and French Press. Before the Allies can profitably enter upon peace discussions of any kind there must be manifested not a partial, but complete agreement "relative to the general basic principles of a world peace." When the enemy Powers make that manifestation, clearly and unequivocally, then the time will have arrived for peace discussions and not before. The "opposing conceptions of the individual States" are not likely to be reconciled by such discussions as Austria suggests, and so far as the adversaries of the Quadruplets are concerned no amount of further discussion can serve to settle their views as to "the general principles" that shall serve as a basis for peace. This will lay down the principles for which they are fighting, clear and definite, and the war will continue

until the end of the war.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Mr. Yeung Sai Ngam, ...\$100

Mr. Tam Pak Shiu, 50

Mr. Choi Yat Yau, 50

Mr. Choi Yat Ho, 50

Mr. Ho Man Shang, 50

Mr. Kwan Fuk Ng, 50

Mr. E. T. Williams, who has been

chief of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs of the Department of State at Washington, D. C., since 1913, has taken up his work as Professor of Oriental languages at the University of California. Mr. Williams' work at the University of California, an American contemporary says, is part of the general plan of the educational and commercial interests of California to bring about closer relations with the Far East.

Mr. Cheung Wa, the master of the Ya Sang, a money-changer's shop in 300 Shanghai Street, has reported to the Police that at about 7.45 p.m. on the 17th while he was behind his counter, three men came up to him. One of them asked what the premium on Canton subsidiary coin was. Then all the three men produced firearms and one of them seized a tray from the counter containing \$75 in money. The men then ran in the direction of Pitt Street and threw the tray away. A Mr. Griffith, who was coming down at the time on his bicycle, caught one of the robbers, but he managed to escape.

The reply of the Home Office re-

lated that it was not possible to

reconsider the general policy embodied

in the Act during the continuance of

the war but pointed out that in such

cases as this it is not thought nec-

essary to make any changes in the

law to meet the emergency.

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Telephone Address: Main, Hongkong, Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.

For editorial correspondence, see front page.

THE MACAO FRACAS.

We have been furnished with authoritative information regarding the fracas at Macao last week which presents

COMPANY MEETING.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

An extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company at noon to-day, for the purpose of approving and adopting new regulations laid before the meeting.

The Hon. Mr. D. LANDALEZ presided and there were present Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. H. P. White (Directors), Mr. H. W. Locker, (Solicitor to the Company) Mr. R. Sutherland (Manager) and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Captain Lammett and Messrs. P. C. Potts, E. M. Raymond, E. F. Annot, G. de C. Longueira, Chan Wing, Ho Woog, Ho Tang Yeng, Fong Hun, Chan Shik Ku, R. M. Austin, Ho Iu, Li Yun Kun, Li Yew Nam, Ho Shang, Lo Man Hin, Ho Loung, Chin Siu Nam, H. Buttonson, Ho Kom Tong, Ho Shi Wa, N. McIntyre, L. N. Leef, A. Stewart, P. Tod, Lo Cheung Ip, Lo Man Pan, F. C. Hall, N. L. H. Railton, Ho Kit, M. K. Lo, R. Macdonald, S. E. da Luz, Lo Cheung Shiu, L. E. Remedios, Ho Kwong, Ho Wing, A. M. da Silva, G. B. Layton, A. C. Davison, E. Abraham and G. M. Shaw.

THE CHAIRMAN said:—

"The object with which this meeting has been called is to adopt the new Articles of Association, a copy of which was sent to each shareholder some days ago. As very little change has been made in the Articles of Association since the Company was incorporated in 1881, you can readily understand the necessity for this step. There have been many amendments to the Company law during recent years, and as the Board of this Company now sit in Hongkong instead of in London, we have been advised by our Solicitors that our proper course is to replace our old Articles of Association by these new Articles which they have drafted. Your Directors have therefore taken this opportunity of introducing a few alterations into the new Articles of Association which we think will be of benefit to the shareholders individually, and the Company as a whole. Attention has been drawn to the changes in the circular letter sent to all shareholders and I think it is only necessary for me to refer to the new Articles which we think will be of benefit to the shareholders individually, and the Company as a whole. Attention has been drawn to the changes in the circular letter sent to all shareholders and I think it is only necessary for me to refer to the new Articles which we think will be of benefit to the shareholders individually, and the Company as a whole. Attention has been drawn to the changes in the circular letter sent to all shareholders and I think it is only necessary for me to refer to the new Articles which we think will be of benefit to the shareholders individually, and the Company as a whole. 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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.
ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN ST. MIHIEL SECTOR.LONDON, Sept. 18.
2.30 p.m.

An American communiqué states: In the St. Mihiel sector artillery and aviation activity has continued. We captured prisoners in patrol encounters.

GERMANS BOTTLED UP BY AMERICANS.

A VERY DARING ENTERPRISE:
LONDON, Sept. 17.

Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing last evening, says:—

The burning of Dom Martin and La Chaussee, which are actually in the Hindenburg Line, cannot be accepted as a proof of the enemy's intention to withdraw behind the line. Being both under our fire they were conceivably set on fire, thereby, but the towns which are burning along the Moselle, being French towns, are not connected with the enemy's defence and could not have been fired by shells.

The Hindenburg line in this region is not of a formidable nature but becomes formidable further west. In the wide plain between Cote-de-Meuse and the Moselle there is no position of outstanding importance for some distance to the north, once the neck between Vigneulles and Thiaucourt is passed. Therefore, the enemy may find the selection of a satisfactory line in nowise easy, unless he is prepared to retire a long way, which is improbable, considering the value of the ground.

American airmen distinguished themselves by harassing the enemy's withdrawal in the deepest part of the salient. The Americans accurately forecasted the lines along which the German transport would proceed. These lines converged on the gap between Vigneulles and Thiaucourt with St. Benoit as the centre. Our airmen, therefore, found the transport exactly where they expected, and their attempts to delay it were withdrawn in the deepest part of the salient. The Americans accurately forecasted the lines along which the German transport would proceed.

A considerable part of the booty was due to the work of our airmen in blocking the only roads of escape. The tremendous haul of guns, now over 200, was largely due to this bottling up of the mouth of the salient.

BLOODY FIGHT FOR SUBTERRANEAN FORTS.
FIVE ENEMY DIVISIONS PITTED AGAINST FRENCH.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

The French are now barely a mile from the highest point of the Laffaux plateau.

A German line with quarry fortifications was taken and their garrisons killed. We captured in one quarry an entire battalion, and captured in another the Colonel with his regimental staff.

The Germans held out in the quarries with machine-guns. A very bloody fight occurred for one of these subterranean fortresses on Monday Mountain, north of Vauxaillon. Finally, the garrison was killed almost to a man.

Altogether five German Divisions were engaged against the French, including the Fifth Guard and the Brandenburgers.

The enemy has succeeded in flooding the valleys. The French consequently fought knee-deep in water across the valleys before storming the stone fortresses and plateau. The enemy resisted with great strength. One French battalion fought knee-deep for 24 hours.

The Germans brought up field-guns almost into the first line, and fired at ranges of a few hundred yards. The ground was so wet, with obstacles of every kind. Nevertheless, Frenchmen's infantrymen fought manfully back the German front from Vauxaillon to the bank of the Aisne.

GERMAN TROOPS EXHORTED TO DEFEND FATHERLAND.

AN ENEMY GENERAL WHO SNEAKED OFF.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, says:—

A captured document signed by General von Morgen and dated the 10th instant, addressed to the Fourteenth Reserve Corps near St. Quentin, says: "So far, owing to military reasons, we have allowed the English to occupy the desolate enemy country. Now, however, that you have taken up a strong defensive position not one foot more ground is to be given up."

The document exhorts the men to defend the homes of their families and the Fatherland, and adds: "You are more than a match for the enemy, who only attacks with dash when accompanied by Turks. These we will destroy. I expect every man, from the General to the most junior private, to do his duty in the imminent decisive battle."

Von Morgen was the general who sneaked off in a motor-car early during our attack on the 8th.

313,000 AMERICANS EMBARKED IN AUGUST.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
The Press Bureau states:—

The numbers of American troops that embarked for Europe in August was 313,000, of whom 108,000 were embarked in British ships.

SIR D. HAIG'S CONGRATULATIONS TO GENERAL PERSHING.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We progressed, on Monday, in the direction of Le Vergier, north-westward of Saint Quentin, and also slightly improved our position north-westward of Hulluch and north-eastward of Neuve Chapelle.

ENEMY EXPECTING FURTHER ONSLAUGHT.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing today, states:—

During the past 24 hours 131 prisoners were taken.

There is plenty of evidence that the enemy is anticipating further concerted attacks at various places. A captured Order points out that the Allies must now be expected to strike heavy blows. It bemoans the lack of assault troops as rendering any prospect of successful counter-attack or effective resistance impossible.

Prisoners recently captured state that every effort has been made to suppress all news of the American success at St. Mihiel, in connection with which alarming rumours prevail. The general impression seems to be that the American victory has been so overwhelming that the German Army Command does not dare admit the fact.

FRENCH ATTACKS CONTINUED.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
"A French communiqué says:—

During the day the French continued their attacks north-east and east of Sancy. Despite resistance, we advanced a kilometre on a front of four kilometres, capturing 600 prisoners and two 4.7 guns.

Our aviators were most active on September 15, blinding the enemy's observations. Sixteen German balloons were burnt and 12 aeroplanes "grassed."

Big stations and roads behind the enemy lines were heavily bombed. Big fires occurred, and much damage was done.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
A French communiqué reports:—

North of the Aisne the artillery was active on both sides.

We raided west of Maisons-de-Champagne and took prisoners.

Between St. Hilaire-le-Grand and Montzans-Nom, and also north of Reims, we repulsed enemy raids.

GENERAL MANGIN AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday, says:—

On the plateau east of Laffaux Mill, in the direction of Ange Gardien, on the Soissons-Maubeuge road, and Colombe Farm, near Joux, and advanced one kilometre on a front of four kilometres, capturing several positions in the valley and separating Sancy from the plateau at Joux. Numerous prisoners and machine-guns were taken. Despite machine-guns and artillery and sweeping vigourous counter-attacks the French maintained themselves in the captured positions.

The chief feature of the day's fighting was the capture of numerous aeroplane bases, and under the plateau in which the Germans put up a desperate and furious defence and lost most heavily.

FOREIGN TEA IMPORTS INTO AUSTRALIA.

LIMITED TO 20 PER CENT. OF LAST YEAR.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 18.

The Commonwealth Minister of Customs announces that in future importations of foreign teas into Australia will be limited to 20 per cent. of the total importations of 1917-18.

It has been found that the recent removal of the embargo on Java and China teas has operated harshly against India and Ceylon.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

INCREASED AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

On the southern portion of the front our patrols have brought in a few prisoners.

We slightly advanced our line in the neighbourhood of Ploegsteert and eastward of Ypres.

Improving weather on the 16th marked an increase in aviation activity. We encountered many hostile machines on the German side of the line and in many combats destroyed 29 machines and drove down seven out of control.

We brought down a large enemy bomber after dark. Sixteen British machines are missing, including two night-fliers.

We successfully and heavily bombed four enemy aerodromes, one in the daytime and three at night-time.

In the past 24 hours we dropped 30 tons of bombs.

BRITISH IMPROVE POSITIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We progressed, on Monday, in the direction of Le Vergier, north-westward of Saint Quentin, and also slightly improved our position north-westward of Hulluch and north-eastward of Neuve Chapelle.

THE PEACE PROPOSALS.

MR. BALFOUR'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

Concluding his speech at the luncheon given at the Colonial Institute to South African, Australian and New Zealand Freshmen, Mr. Balfour said: "The German exacts when he deals in methods of direct, simple and efficient brutality. When he tries to dress himself in President Wilson's colours or to act the part which he thinks President Wilson would like him to play, he is very clumsy because he is a very insincere actor. However he may dress himself, it always appears." Negotiations can never be effected or be fruitful until those responsible for German policy understand that borrowing and clamantly endeavouring to adopt President Wilson's phrase to their policy at a moment when everywhere they have the power they are violating the fundamental essentials of all President Wilson's teaching; is a policy which will never deceive even the simplest minded amongst the Allies. It seems to me almost incredible that anything good can come of these proposals."

VIEWS HELD IN LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

"A French communiqué says:—

During the day the French continued their attacks north-east and east of Sancy. Despite resistance, we advanced a kilometre on a front of four kilometres, capturing 600 prisoners and two 4.7 guns.

Our aviators were most active on September 15, blinding the enemy's observations. Sixteen German balloons were burnt and 12 aeroplanes "grassed."

Big stations and roads behind the enemy lines were heavily bombed. Big fires occurred, and much damage was done.

THE MAGISTRACY.

THE ARMED ROBBERY ON A JUNK.

Mr. J. R. Wood this morning con-

tinued the hearing of the case in which a Chinese is charged with an armed robbery on a junk in Yantai harbour.

A member of the crew of the junk

said he went to bed on the night in question at 9 o'clock. Some time after 10 p.m. his cabin was entered by the defendant and another man

who woke witness up. There was no

light in the cabin and the hatch was

partly covered. Ah Po, the defen-

dant's accomplice, told him that the

mistress of the boat had her money

on board and asked him to take a

share in getting it from the stern

of the junk. Witness twice refused

to do so. Then both the defendant

and his accomplice went up on deck

and in the meantime witness

awakened the inmates. Ah Po told

witness if he did not want to take

any share he should not come on

the upper deck. He afterwards

heard cries of "Save life!" from his

mistress and, pushing open the hatch

way, witness went up with a bamboo

pole. Witness on getting up to the

deck ran along aft towards the

stern of the junk with the pole

and stood above the cabin of

his mistress. He sid open the

door and the mistress rushed up

and Ah Po also rushed from the

same door. Ah Po was carrying

a hatchet and witness struck him

with the pole. Ah Po tried to hit

witness with the hatchet but failed.

The blow did not knock Ah Po down,

but it injured him. Defendant rush-

ed out from the door of the cabin

and witness struck and injured him.

Defendant was hit many times with the pole, and tried to plunge a knife

at witness, but a blow from the pole

bent it. After the two men had

been struck, they went towards the

bow. The Police were then two or

three junks from the junk of the

witness and the defendant jumped

into the water. He did not see them

jumping overboard. They came up

afterwards.

The case was adjourned.

THE ENEMY'S INTENTIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

Rauter's Correspondent at American Headquarters reports: Evidence is accumulating that the enemy intends withdrawing behind the Hindenburg Line in Lorraine if further pressed. He is burning towns along the Moselle which are likely to fall into our hands, including Domartin and Locheauss, both within the Hindenburg Line.

The Germans arranged for Austrian troops to bear the brunt of the attack in the very hinge of the salient east of St. Mihiel and ordered them to hold us back until all the Germans were withdrawn. The Austrians consequently suffered very heavily especially in prisoners. The entire artillery of the Thirty-First German Division was captured.

Referring to the Austrian Note, the Chairman said it was their duty to explore all avenues towards peace.

GENERAL MANGIN'S FAIRLY FAVOURABLE POSITION.

PARIS, Sept. 17.

A Havas Agency message says:

The new progress of General Mangin gives him a dominating position opposite Chemin-des-Dames, which can be easily

THE CHINA MAIL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING
to apply to— F. L. KNIGHT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Acting Superintendent.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE ... Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.
MARSEILLES LINE ... Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.
"ARABIA MARU" ... Saturday, 21st Sept., at Noon.
"MEXICO MARU" ... Monday, 23rd Sept., at 3 p.m.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE ... Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.
BOMBAY LINE ... Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.
JAVA LINE ... Monthly service for Batavia, Semarang and Samarang.
AUSTRALIAN LINE ... Monthly service between Japan and Adelade, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.
FORMOSAN LINE ... The steamer will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 26th Sept. at 9 a.m.
For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 22nd Sept. at Noon.
FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO
K. YAMASAKI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU
Joint Service of the
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departure from HONGKONG:
TO SAN FRANCISCO
Steamer Tons Sails
WILIS 8,000 1st September.
REMUNDAT 10,000 1st October.
These superior passenger steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.—
For further particulars apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LTD.,
Telephone 1574-1575-1576. Agent.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD. (TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR SINGAPORE & RANGOON.

S.S. "YAHKO MARU",
on or about 20th September.

For Space and Particulars apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agent.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE YO YUSEN KAISHA (THE SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia and Semarang.

For Freight or Passage apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & SINGAPORE CHINCH To SAIL
SHANGHAI YINGCHOW Sept. 21, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI TIENHSIN KUENCHOW Sept. 23, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI SINKIANG Sept. 24, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 32.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR HONGKONG To SAIL
MANILA LOONGSANG Friday, Sept. 20, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW TAISANG SUNDAY, Sept. 22, Daylight
SHANGHAI WOSANG TUESDAY, Sept. 24, Daylight
HAIPHONG TAISANG WEDDAY, Sept. 25, at 7 a.m.
MANILA YUENSANG FRIDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN MAUSANG TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaihsing" and "Vitim" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waerwick" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports by vessels calling at Hongkong and Macao.

HAIKHONG LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

TIENTHIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photograph and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

A PCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above Steamer has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates, LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,

Telephone No. 524. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Other Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, due to overwork, fatigue, nervous tension, insomnia, want of circulation, nervous dyspepsia, tic or neuralgia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, loss of memory, loss of appetite, loss of weight, loss of strength, loss of power, loss of energy, hysteria, headache, backache, downy sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, miliary, high-colored water, &c. are all so many different phases of brain and nerve wreakage and degeneration, the result of too great exertion, nervousness, misery, anxiety and depression, of which we are confident, is very hard, that cannot be easily cured. This is the best use of the wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the nerves and brain, bringing up the blood to the brain, giving increased energy, tone and health, and imparting new life and vigor to those who have suffered from physical, mental and nervous prostration. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE. See next insertion for full details of either remedy. Send stamped addressed envelope to GOSPEL GAS, LONDON, U.K. VETARZO REMEDIES LTD., 10, QUEEN'S GATE, LONDON, S.W. 1. Price extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government stamp. SOLD BY BOOTS' CHEMISTS.

FRIENDS MEDAL
PHILADELPHIA
1877

CAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITH'S BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE

"POLYBRILLIANT" METAL POMADE. NEVER BECOMES DRY—HARD LIKE OTHER METAL POMADES.

JOHN CAKEY & SONS LIMITED, "Wellington Metal," London.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING
HAIKAN Capt. A. E. Hodges TUESDAY, 18th Sept. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

SHIPPING

F. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTHERN
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mail will be despatched from this port to usual route. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the oncarrying steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

F. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent
Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 1118.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
VIA SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU
AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "ANYO MARU,"

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 18th Sept., 1918, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 23rd Sept., 1918.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chaffed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 24th Sept., 1918, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized if filed after the 30th Sept., 1918.

T. DAIGO,
Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1918. 759

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNERS per Company's Steamer

"EURYLOCUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 18th September.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chaffed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10:45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and the Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd Sept. will be subject to storage charges.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days of arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1918. 762

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

FROM NEGAPATAM to S. FAZILKA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TOMARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTERHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS.	Leave HONGKONG about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due M' S'LLIES, if calling about	Due LONDON about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished
with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing' dates are liable to be
cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
of advice.Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company and the Consignee. Marks Good "A" and Douglas at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight Rates, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings
etc., apply to:P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DEPARTURE STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama [Shidzuka Maru 12,500 tons MON, 14th Oct, 11 a.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe & Aki Maru 12,300 tons SAT, 18th Oct, 11 a.m.

Yokohama [Tango Maru, 13,700 tons

Shanghai, Moji & Ehwahwu, 8,600 tons SAT, 28th Sept.

Kobe

London or Liverpool via S'pore,
Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape TownMelbourne via Manila Zamboanga,
Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane,
& SydneyFOR DATES OF SAILING
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S
OFFICE.New York via Shanghai, Kobe,
Yokohama, San Francisco &
Panama CanalBombay via Singapore, Malacca,
& ColomboCalcutta via Singapore, Penang &
Rangoon

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

* Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C. SEATTLE
VIAManila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped
Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru,"
"Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000
tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Katori Maru, SUNDAY, 26th Oct., at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 204 & 205

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page 5.)

in this country, but as part of a deliberate national policy of commercial and political penetration." The Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade—Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland—in the same debate, said: "There was no question that the object of Germany in time of peace had been, by its methods of finance, to penetrate foreign countries and to subordinate them, not for purely commercial purposes alone, but for ultimate purposes. The Germans had borrowed money cheaply in the London market, and used it in order to compete with British enterprises." Under this system it suited them to get control of our trade with China, while taking care to keep their own German trade, in their own hands, and before the War they had made good progress in this direction. There is little doubt that after the War the Germans will try on the same game; but as they have proclaimed from the house-top how much they hate us, and how earnestly they are striving for our downfall, it is to be hoped that we shall take them at their word and give them the cold shoulder. (Cheers). To do this effectively we should take a leaf out of their book and systematically organise our trade, so that it cannot again be used as a means of undermining our position in China. We should aim at the English tub them standing on its bottom. That, however, is a difficult goal to attain. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that there are many people in this country who, even to-day, contemplate the resumption of business relations with Germany at the earliest possible opportunity, and who may even renew all their former facilities. It is very doubtful whether anything short of a "force majeure" will restrain them. Perhaps the Trading with the Enemy Act, or some of its provisions, may not be repealed immediately after the conclusion of peace; the determination of British sailors to object to carrying goods for Germans in British ships, and the effect of public opinion, may prove to be strong counteracting influences, which will militate against any of our people falling on the neck of "their German friends" with indecent haste after the conclusion of peace.

CONSULAR, NAVAL AND MILITARY PAY.

Your Committee has carried on a lengthy correspondence with different Government Departments on the subject of Consular, Naval and Military pay on the China station. Salaries are in standing but are paid out there in dollars, which is the local currency. Before the War Exchange was about 18s. 8d., so that men in the Services got about 11s. dollars for every pound of that pay. At present Exchange the dollar is about 3s. 6d. in China, so that the services only get 2s. dollars for every pound—in other words, up to last year they were on half-pay. But this is not the worst—cost of living has gone up in China as elsewhere—I cannot say how much, but everything is much dearer; then, while everyone else out in the East is free from English taxation, His Majesty's Services have to pay increased taxation just as if they were resident at home. The cumulative effect of all this is, that half-pay becomes less than one-third pay, which is quite insufficient to enable men in His Majesty's Services to live without running into debt. Telegrams from our Branches at Hongkong and Shanghai tell us that the whole British community there look upon the present state of affairs as a scandal, and have pressed us again and again to make representations to the Government. We have done so; a small, though quite inadequate, concession was made about a year ago, but we have reason to believe that a more satisfactory provision will be made in the near future, for the Diplomatic and Consular Services. As regards Naval and Military pay, the position is less satisfactory. A grudging and totally inadequate response was made last year by the Treasury, by which about half the loss in Exchange is borne by the Government; the other half of the loss—the whole increase in the cost of living and the increase in taxation—has to be borne by the Services. It is impossible not to contrast the Government's unwillingness to stand by the very different one adopted towards the members of the Trade Union at home when increase of pay is demanded. (Cheers). It does not bear well on the public welfare to treat men in the Services unfairly, because they do not threaten to strike, and it is certainly not in the national interests that His Majesty's Services should be so treated, that there cannot but be general discontent. It cannot even be generalised that the Treasury was obliged to object to any increase in salaries, as it must jealously guard the public purse whenever and wherever it can, in view of the great expenditure on the War and the heavy burdens on the taxpayers. In this case the Hongkong Government officially offered to bear the whole burden of the loss in Exchange incurred by the Naval and Military Services for the duration of the War, and would probably have made their generous contribution retrospective. They have already given full compensation for the loss to their own Civil Service. His Majesty's Government were therefore in the position that they could not give free grants to the Services fairly and justly, as regards loss in exchange, without any charge whatever on the taxpayers of this country, and if they had allowed this to be done, and had given a war bonus to cover the increased cost of living, the whole trouble would have been satisfactorily settled, for the time being, at any rate. We still hope that when the settlement regarding consular salaries is announced, that the Naval and Military question will be reconsidered and that the Hongkong offer will be accepted. We have from time to time made representations to the Ministry of Shipping when cases of hardship have been brought to our notice, by members, and are glad to acknowledge that prompt consideration has been given to the grievances to which we have called attention, and in some cases redress has been obtained.

CHINESE LABOUR CORPS—THE CHINA CONTINGENT.

The Committee of the V. I. C. drew

our attention to the excellent work

that had been done in France in connection with

the Chinese Labour Corps there, and asked us to do all we could to support them. We issued an appeal to members and received generous support, amounting to over £13,000. We have reason to believe that the Labour Corps are grateful for all that the V. I. C. has done for them, and that the sympathetic expression of our interest in its welfare has made a good impression on China. Our Secretary—Mr. Wilcox—has devoted a good deal of his time in connection with the large contingent, which has voluntary come home to join His Majesty's forces. He is compiling a War Book, giving the record, as far as possible, of every man who has joined the Chinese Labour Corps, and has collected a good deal of information, seeing that the contingent numbers about 8,000 men. In this work he has been assisted by Mr. O'Sullivan, who has been invalided out of the Service. Mr. Wilcox has also administered the numerous subscriptions which have been sent home from Shanghai for cases of distress. The funds at his disposal have been expended with care and discrimination, and have relieved many cases of hardship. The Far East has every reason to be proud of the men who have represented it in this great struggle. (Loud cheers). They have served with distinction and many have received decorations; but the cost has been great—the casualty list has been heavy; many of the very best have fallen, and the long-drawn-out anxiety still continues day after day. The Chairman concluded by proposing the adoption of the report and accounts.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Janiesen, C. M. G.; and carried unanimously.

Mr. Jamieson thanked the members for the compliment they had paid him.

Mr. Jamieson then proposed the election of Mr. George Jamieson as president for the ensuing year. Mr. W. Harwood seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

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Mr. Jamieson then proposed the re-election of the chairman. Mr. F. Anderson, who, he said, had done yeoman service to the Association. The resolution which he had to propose also included the re-election of the vice-chairman (Mr. C. H. Ross) and the hon. treasurer (Mr. R. Chatterton Wilcox).

This motion was seconded by Sir Frederick Bourne, C.M.G., and carried unanimously.

Mr. Anderson, having thanked the meeting for re-electing him, proposed the election in a bloc of the following General Committee: Mr. Hor. Lord Inchape, G.C.M.G., C. M. G.; Sir Walter C. Hillier, K.C.M.G., C. B.; Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.; Sir Frederick Bourne, C.M.G.; Sir Charles Dodgson; Messrs. F. Anderson, Byron Brown, C.M.G.; F. Corney, G. B. Dodwell, W. Fisher, R. Gandy, C. B.; Wm. Harwood, J. S. Haskell, R. H. Hill, G. Janiesen, C.M.G., H. D. C. Jones, H. E. Joseph, W. D. Little, H. W. Robertson, C. H. Ross, D. C. Rutherford, Charles V. Sale, F. Salinger, Gershon Stewart, M.P., H. D. Stewart, A. M. Townsend, T. H. Whitehead, R. Chatterton Wilcox and A. G. Wood.

This resolution was seconded by Mr. Jamieson, and carried unanimously.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, moved from the body of the hall, terminated the proceedings.

A WORD TO ONE WOMAN.

An Example to Follow.

If you are the woman to whom this is addressed, you will recognise yourself in the following description. The message and the offer are for you, bo you woman or girl.

This woman is tired. She never has all the abounding energy which she envies in others. She has cold feet; they keep her awake. In the morning she is loth to get up. Sleep has not refreshed her. Her appetite is poor; and she often suffers in more ways than anyone realises. She would sometimes take a day in bed if she could; occasionally she is obliged to. Her system is debilitated, and she sees no prospect of better health.

She need not endure this misery. Thousands of women know what relief from pain and an outlook of ill-health, and what new life to every part of the system Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people give women and girls. They have felt the new blood which these pills send coursing through their veins, and the new health tingling in their systems.

If you recognise yourself in the above description, start a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills, and join the ranks of those who have been helped.

A reporter has interviewed the wife of an instructor on one of His Majesty's warships, Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins, who resides at 99 Glendower Road, Pounds, Plymouth. In the course of a conversation she told a tale worth noting. "Several years ago," said Mrs. Perkins, "I suffered from a severe illness."

"For seven months I was under medical care, feeling weaker and weaker every day. I could not eat or sleep, while my limbs ached so fearfully that I couldn't bear to move them."

"I also had fainting fits, going off at the least exertion."

"I tried everything that was possible to try," continued Mrs. Perkins, "but nothing seemed any good. One day I picked up a paper and in it read about Dr. Williams' pink pills: I decided to try them and began a course. After taking one bottle I noticed that my breathing was better; so I could enjoy food."

"Gradually I began to get stronger. Day after day my health improved and in due time I had recovered sufficiently to make a journey to the north of England."

"I persevered steadily with the pills while away, and when I returned in six months to Devonport my friend did not recognise me. I was a new woman, and better in health than I had ever been since I was a girl. I owe my present health, it's not my life, to Dr. Williams' pink pills."

You cannot do better, if your health is in worse, than to start a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, with us delay. These pills are stocked by chemists, and are also obtainable from the China Office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Soochow Road, Shanghai, \$1.00 per bottle, \$3 for six bottles, post free.

FREE!—There is much useful information in the little handbook. Please offer it to lady readers who send a postcard request for a copy to the above address.

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The Committee of the V. I. C. drew

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We have reason to believe that the Labour Corps are grateful for all that the V. I. C. has done for them, and that the sympathetic expression of our interest in its welfare has made a good impression on China.

Our Secretary—Mr. Wilcox—has devoted a good deal of his time in connection with the large contingent, which has voluntary come home to join His Majesty's forces.

He is compiling a War Book, giving the record, as far as possible, of every man who has joined the Chinese Labour Corps, and has collected a good deal of information, seeing that the contingent numbers about 8,000 men. In this work he has been assisted by Mr. O'Sullivan, who has been invalided out of the Service.

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HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society was held in the City Hall, at 5.30 yesterday evening.

Mr. R. M. Dyer (Vice President) presided, and there were present Messrs. A. G. Gordon, T. F. Hough and D. Macdonald (Past Presidents) and Messrs. A. O. Lang, R. Sutherland, W. Nicholson, and J. Reid (Committee), Mr. J. M. Gordon (Acting Hon. Secretary), Mr. A. M. Murray (Hon. Treasurer), and a large number of the members of the Society.

After the Hon. Secretary had read the notice convening the meeting and the minutes of the last annual general meeting—

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—Your President, Mr. Anton, having left the Colony it falls on me to occupy the chair on this occasion. The Report and Accounts for the year having been in your possession for the past week, I will, with your kind permission, take them as read. The period under review has been one of much greater activity, I think I may say, than any other in the history of the Society; the energy of the members having been in a large measure devoted to the excellent cause of raising money for war charities. The figures before you to-night show our efforts have met with a considerable measure of success and I take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to all those who took part, particularly to the ladies whose assistance was invaluable. We received many letters of thanks from the various institutions which have benefited thereby, the perusal of which makes one realise the good work which is being done to alleviate the sufferings of our wounded sailors and soldiers. (Applause).

THE REPORT.

The report stated that the balance at the credit of the Society now stands at H.K. \$3,107.44, to which must be added the sum of Straits \$6,723.29 at credit with the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association against H.K. \$3,940.28 last year. The total funds of the Society now are H.K. \$3,107.44 and Straits \$6,723.29.

St. Andrew's Day "Heather Day" celebration in the morning resulted in \$1,413 being collected, and in the afternoon and evening a very successful "Fair" was held, which, after paying all expenses, left a balance of \$27,284.49.

With the kind assistance of Sir Charles Addis, the total amount equivalent to £7,047 10s. has been distributed as follows:

£1,500 Scottish National Hospital, Glasgow; £1,000 Springburn Hospital, Glasgow; £500 No. 11 Stationary Hospital, Rouen; £500 Sectional Hospital, Paris; £1,000 Villers Cottrell Hospital; £1,000 Salonica; £500 "Elsie Inglis" Royal Navy; £1,000 in sums of £100 among 10 Auxiliary Hospitals in Scotland. The remaining balance of £47 10s. has not yet been allocated.

The sum of £254.54 was expended during the year for assistance to distressed Scotsmen.

The Committee deeply regretted to record the death of Messrs. G. W. Playfair, J. R. M. Smith, H. W. Bain, A. B. Bryson, N. G. Johnson, A. R. S. Miller and John Patterson. Lieutenant A. R. S. Miller was killed in action in France. Mr. G. W. F. Playfair was President of the Society from 1903/04 and Mr. J. R. M. Smith from 1905/06.

Mr. J. WALTER said he had very much pleasure in seconding the Report. He was sure they all congratulated the President, vice Presidents and members for their labours during the past year, which, as Mr. Dyer had just stated, has been one of great energy and they could see by the accounts they were very busy. They would also, no doubt, like to convey their thanks to the ladies for the trouble they had taken. He noticed, too, that the worthy officials had reserved a little money in hand, so they were not quite bankrupt and had something left to go on with in future. He had much pleasure in seconding the motion.

The motion was carried with applause. Mr. R. M. GORDON proposed that Mr. R. M. Dyer be elected President for the ensuing year. (Applause).

Mr. DONALD MACDONALD said he had much pleasure in seconding. He was sure they all knew of the great amount of work Mr. Dyer had done for the Society since the time he became a member. He was untiring, and willing at all times to assist in any way in the work of the society, and for the past year, he had carried out, in addition to his other work, that of the President of the Society, owing to Mr. Anton having left the Colony. Mr. Gordon therefore thought that in doing honour to Mr. Dyer in electing him President they were also doing justice to the Society. Mr. Dyer, being in the chair, the speaker would ask the gentlemen present to rise up and join in the proposal to elect Mr. Dyer President for the ensuing year.

The motion was unanimously carried, those present rising and applauding.

In returning thanks, Mr. Dyer said he thanked them very much for the great honour they had done him in electing him President of the Society. He had always considered it the very greatest honour that could be done to a Scotman in the Colony to be elected president of the local St. Andrew's Society. He appreciated it very much. (Applause).

Mr. J. E. KEND proposed, and Mr. A. O. LANG seconded, the election of Mr. R. Sutherland as vice-President.

Mr. R. Sutherland said he had only to express his gratitude for the honour they had conferred upon him. It was twenty-three years ago, this month, when he joined the Society in Shanghai, and he thought he could truthfully say that during the intervening period he had taken a very active part in the work of the Society both in Hongkong and in Shanghai. They could rely upon him to give their

worthy President every assistance that might be required. (Applause).

Mr. R. Sutherland said he had much pleasure in proposing Mr. M. A. Murray as Hon. Treasurer for the ensuing year. Mr. Murray had done much excellent work for the Society, especially last year in connection with the Fair.

Mr. W. Nicholson seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. R. M. Dyer said that in the absence of Mr. R. Henderson, who had expressed a desire not to stand again as Secretary, he thought the meeting would wish to record the thanks of the Society for the good work that gentleman had done, and also to Mr. Gordon, who had acted, he thought, they had a very good substitute in Mr. Tait.

Mr. G. M. Young seconded and the motion was carried.

The following Committee was then elected:—Dr. Forsyth and Messrs. G. M. Young, W. Nicholson, A. O. Lang, and J. Reid.

Mr. R. M. Dyer then said that as St. Andrew's Day, this year, fell on a Saturday, and as the committee thought that was a rather inconvenient day, so far as the forenoon was concerned, it was suggested that they celebrate Heather Day on the forenoon of Friday, and have a Fair in the afternoon and evening to be continued on the Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mr. T. F. Hough seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. McEWAN suggested that it was up to the President and the vice-President to turn up in kilts on Heather Day. (Laughter).

Mr. Sutherland said that his one and only costume was, for the time being, worn by his son, so he was afraid he could not comply. (Laughter).

Mr. J. Reid then proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was heartily accorded and the meeting then terminated.

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HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Order by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

STANFORD.

No. 582 Pte. J. C. Ferguson, S. B. Section, is permitted to resign, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, dated 10.9.18.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 718 Pte. E. Davidson, M. G. Coy., is appointed Lance Corporal, dated 13.9.18.

No. 481 Pte. E. F. Aucott and No. 623 Pte. W. Wright, "B" Coy., are appointed Lance Corporals, dated 13.9.18.

TRANSFERS.

No. 811 Pte. D. S. Gubbay is transferred to the Artillery Company, dated 10.9.18.

LEAVE.

Sergt. P. Jacks, Artillery Coy., is granted extension of leave, until 10.10.18.

Pte. R. H. Shirriff, "A" Coy., is granted extension of leave, from 10.9.18.

SALUTING.

The left-hand salute by warrant officer, non-commissioned officers and men is abolished.

The salute will be given by all ranks with the right hand. When saluting to the side the head will be turned towards the person saluted.

In cases where from physical incapacity a right-hand salute is impossible the salute will be given with the left hand.

(A. O. 211 of 1918).

ANNUAL MUSTREY COURSE.

The following is the result of Classification of No. 2 Platoon, "A" Coy.:—

Marksmen 2

1st Class 18

2nd 16

The following were the averages:—

Practice No. 1 10.8

" 15 11.8

" 20 20.2

" 25 12.3

" 30 10.2

" 35 5.8

Company average 9.4

SICK LEAVES.

Major G. D. Black, having returned from leave, all ranks requiring medical aid are to attend at his consulting room as usual.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHER'S BATTERY.

FRIDAY, Sept. 20th.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. Fulldrill. 7.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. New Layers. Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain H. Russell.

13th to 20th September.—E. L. MANNING NIGHTLY.

Parades as per roster posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 6.15 p.m.; electricians at 6.30 p.m.

OFFICERS NOT ON DUTY.

Belcher's 2nd Lieut. Marley; Lyemann, Captain James; Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Brown.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIGHTER RATING AND N.C.O. AND FOR INFANTRY.

BELCHER ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1, at Belcher's at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate examination.

Class 2, at Belcher's at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeant, O'Villiers and Parsons, R.E., and Sergeant, Day, H.K.D.C.

Class 3, at Lyemann at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sgt. Barclay and White, R.E.

Detail of duties at Lyemann from 17th to 30th September, 1918, inclusive is posted at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

RADAR.—"A" Company.

FRIDAY, 20th September.—8.15 a.m.—No. 3 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Mustreys Course Part 1, Sections 3 and 4. Dress drill order with pouches.

MACHINERY COMPANY.

7.10 a.m.—Beginners' Class at Headquarters.

9.15 a.m.—No. 1 gun team and Cannons at King's Park Range. Annual Mustreys Course Part 1, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, drill order with rifles.

REACTORS.

FRIDAY, 20th inst.—Recruits of all units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergt. Oxberry (Monday) and Edmonds (Friday). Dress, drill order.

DETACH.

On duty 13th Sept. No. 5 Platoon.

On duty 14th Sept. No. 2 Platoon.

On duty 15th Sept. No. 8 Platoon.

On duty 16th Sept. No. 1 Platoon.

On duty 17th Sept. Machine Gun Company.

On duty 18th Sept. No. 1 Platoon.

On duty 18th Sept. No. 4 Platoon.

On duty 19th Sept. No. 2 Platoon.

On duty 20th September, No. 3 Platoon. Mounted Section and Signalling Section.

On duty 21st Sept. No. 4 Platoon.

Orderly Officer for week ending 22nd Sept. Lieut. Branch.

Next for duty—Lieut. Blason.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. H. W. Beard.